App. F. IX-4

Previous References.
Cens. 48-39 Sl 1-5

1941.
(Cens.)

File No. 16-41
Serial Nos. 144.

Later References.
Cen 16-41-12
Censm 16-41 M. 14.
" " " (89 15
C B 93-42-13
C B 71
Cens 6-42 Sl 347

PRESERVED

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Serial Nos. 9

Part B for November, 1941.

SUBJECT

Economic Survey of a few selected villages on regional and sampling basis

4

(Gl 2) · G 4304-54 DJ 7/11/41.

To The Census Superintendent.
Comptroller thro' Jt. Secy
Deputy Commissioners of Dists
Heads of Departments,

Sanctions the proposals of the Cens. Supdt. for conducting an ———

JBRamanna
17/12/41

Economic Survey of a few selected villages on a regional and sampling basis.

G. M. 2301

General and Revenue Secretariat | File No. | of 194 | [App. F. III—2

Serial No.

From the Census Superintendent.
No. 858 dated 27/10/41

Submits proposals for Conducting an economic survey of a few villages utilising the Census organisation, the Cost being met out of anticipated Savings under "C" Abstraction Office Estt., Savings under Printing and Stationery or additional grant if necessary.

Development Secretary's orders on the P.U.D. "To be abstracted and put up with references. Urgently." Sd/- V. V. A. 28/10.

1) In Connection with the economic survey, the Census Supdt proposes to select about 300 Villages (on a regional + sampling basis) — about 30 per District — spread all over the State, where Competent, influential and enthusiastic men are available for Conducting the enquiry, and to pay them an honorarium on the basis of the Size of the village, at rates varying from Rs 10/- to Rs 30/-. The selection of these villages will be made on the principles mentioned in para 3 - page 2 of the P.U.D.

(Items 1-9.)

2) The Census Supdt promises to submit a Questionnaire after visiting the Distts and having a personal discussion of the question with the D.Cs of Distts. He has also sent a copy of letter addressed to D.Cs

Para 5 - p.

3) The enquiry is proposed to be Completed

NOTE—Contn. Sheet.

WD 04155—GPB—55,000—23-10-41

Economic Survey of a few selected Villages on a regional and sampling basis

Census File No. 16 G.M. 2301 of 1941.

General and Revenue Secretariat.

DEWAN'S OFFICE
3 NOV 1941
NO 2687

Serial No.

before the end of June 1942 when the Census Office is expected to be disbanded. The C.S. assures that no additional staff is necessary though the survey entails additional work for himself and his staff.

4) It is also pointed out that Travancore and Baroda have conducted such surveys at the time of the Census.

5) It is stated that an expenditure of Rs. 9000/- has to be provided for on account of Bonus to workers, T.A to Officers, Contingencies etc. The Census Supdt hopes to meet the same out of the savings in the current year's budget of the Census Dept under "C" Abstraction Office Contingencies or if it is found insufficient by asking for an additional grant if necessary.

6) Submitted for orders.

OFFICE OF THE MINISTER FOR LAW
NOV 3 1941
No 4236

Para 4

Para 7

OFFICE OF THE MINISTER FOR L.S.G. & P.H.
Date 1-11-41
No 2571

BSR 29/10.

7) The Census Supdt's proposal may be sanctioned

Yes.
30 OCT 19

29/10

Sd/ 29/10/41

Dewan Regy)

Minister, L.S.G.)
thro' H Sec'y

30/10/41

FINANCIAL
U.O.No.Fi. 2363
30 OCT. 1941

31.10.41

For approval

Min. Law

Dewan

3/11/41

4/11/41

31/10

3/11

7/11/41

SECY
GOVT

Economic Survey of a few select villages on a regional and sampling basis.

General and Revenue Secretariat — Census — File No. 16/G M 2301 of 194/. — [App. F. III—2

Serial No.

Draft G.o. is submitted.

BRS 5/11

Dept Secy 6/11

6/11

App. Home.

WD 6/11/41

7/11/41

Hme. Secy. has agreed.

Draft Govt Order.

8/11/41

Issued

G.O No G. 4304-52/ dated 7/11/41

To the Census Suptd, the Comptroller thro H. Scott, the D.Cs of Dists, the Heads of Depts. (Copies to Rev, Ftc & A&T Branches.)

Sanctions to proposals of the Census Suptd for Conducting an Economic Survey of a few Selected villages in the State on a regional and Sampling basis.

Orders of Govr thereon

"~~The~~ Copies of the G.O may be sent to the Publicity Officer for ~~publishing them~~ as the disposal of the Press ~~an extract from the publication of the G.O. in local papers~~"

Ten copies of the G.O are sent to PO herewith - ~~To be issued before sending this~~ in view of necessary action being taken in form of Publicity Press etc

~~Press Sec~~

B. with a printed copy of the G.O.

BRS 21/11

21/11

NOTE—Contn. Sheet.

WD 04155—GPB—55,000—23-10-41

Economic Survey of a few Selected villages on a regional and sampling basis

Cens. File No. 16 — 2301 / (G 20) — of 1941. | General and Revenue Secretariat.

Serial No.

Submitted for perusal.

25/11/41

26/11

B 27/11.

Cens. 16 - 41 - 1 G.M. 2301

No. 858
Encl: One.

OFFICE OF THE CENSUS SUPERINTENDENT
IN MYSORE,

Dated Bangalore, ...27th October..... *194* 1.

FROM

P. H. KRISHNA RAO, ESQ., M.A.,
CENSUS SUPERINTENDENT IN MYSORE,
BANGALORE.

GEN. & REV. SECTT
28 OCT. 1941
MYS. BRANCH.

xxx

o br alstracts Centres
xpnd upto 30th Sept. D.
urgently.
GOVT

V. Vedavyasacharya, Esq., B.A.,
Secretary to Government,
Development Department,
BANGALORE.

SIR,

Subject:--Economic Survey of a few selected villages on a regional and sampling basis.

I have the honour to state that the Minister for Local Self Government while on a visit to this Office was pleased to say that it would be a good thing if an Economic Survey of villages was made while the Census Organisation was still in existence

2. In this connection, I have the honour to invite kind reference to correspondence ending with the Development Secretary's D. O. No. G. 1762/Census 48-39-5 dated 27th August 1940 to Mr. D. H. Chandrasekhariah, Member, Legislative Council, on his suggestion that the Census organisation may be utilised to collect some information about the economic condition of the people. I was not in favour of an economic survey being undertaken in villages all over the State as part of the General Census, as the agency was not suitable and the magnitude of the work would be colossal.

Flag A Rep 3

3. I think, however, that it would be worth while conducting an economic survey of a few villages on a regional

and sampling basis, utilising the Census organisation, as such an enquiry may disclose the present economic condition in Rural areas and furnish some authoritative data for proceeding with any scheme of Rural Reconstruction or for undertaking measures for the amelioration of the ryots. For this purpose it is intended to select about 300 villages - at the rate of about 30 per District spread all over the State on the basis of (1) their situation (a) in the Malnad, Semi-malnad or Maidan or (b) Channel irrigated or un-irrigated areas (2) their size, (3) the preponderance of a main community like Hindus, Muslims, Christians, Vokkaligas, Lingayats, Kurubas &c., (4) the presence or absence of Industries subsidiary to agriculture (5) the existence of educational and medical facilities (6) their proximity to Industrial and Commercial centres or other Urban areas (7) their accessibility by road or rail (8) the kinds of crops grown - whether ordinary food crops or special like commercial crops or plantations and (9) any other special features like the existence of sericulture or Handspinning. And most important of all, only such villages will be selected where competent men are available for conducting the enquiry. For, it is very essential that for the enquiry to be successful, we must have men who are educated, intelligent, and enthusiastic and who wield sufficient influence in the village and command the confidence of the people. I also propose that a small honorarium may be given to such workers, based upon the size of the village, say, at Rs. 10/-for a small village, Rs. 20/- for a medium village and Rs. 30/- for a big village. This would act as an incentive and would also give a hold to the officers

officers to see that no slipshod work is done. The information to be gathered will be in respect of a village as a unit viz., the wealth, income and indebtedness of the village as a whole, rather than of individual families. If the villages are chosen with care, it should be easy to draw general inferences about the region as a whole, from the survey of the sample villages.

4. There are precedents for such surveys being conducted at the time of the Census in Travancore and Baroda. The Census Superintendent, United Provinces contemplated a limited enquiry into economic conditions but he was frustrated as the Government of India curtailed the Census operations themselves.

5. I shall submit for the approval of Government a questionnaire calculated to elicit the economic condition of a village, if the general idea is approved. In the meantime, I am in communication with the Deputy Commissioners about the selection of villages and workers. I also intend visiting the Districts next month and have a personal discussion with the Deputy Commissioners before settling the final form the questionnaire should take. A copy of the letter addressed to Deputy Commissioners, in order to save time, is enclosed for the information of Government. For, this enquiry will also have to be completed before the end of June 1942 when I hope to disband the Census Office.

6. There would be considerable economy if this enquiry is conducted now, though it entails additional work upon me and my staff. No additional staff would be necessary for

my

my Office. Provision has however to be made for the following items of expenditure specially required for the purpose of the survey:--

(1) Bonus to workers in about 300 villages to be selected for the survey at Rs. 20/-each.	Rs. 6,000/-
(2) T. A. to Officers (additional provision).	Rs. 1,500/-
(3). Contingencies.	Rs. 500/-
(4) Printing charges etc.	Rs. 1,000/-
Total	Rs. 9,000/-

The average cost of the survey per village would thus be Rs.30/- which is by no means excessive.

7. By observing strict economy in expenditure for the Census work, I hope to effect some savings in the sanctioned budget of the Department for the current official year. It may be possible for me to meet the expenditure of Rs. 9,000/- mentioned above, out of the savings expected under "C" Abstraction Office Establishment" in the current year's budget. If however, the expenditure provided for under printing and stationery is found insufficient, owing to abnormal rise in the price of paper and printing materials, a certain amount out of the savings expected will have to be reappropriated for the purpose, and this would necessitate the making of some additional grant by Government for purposes of this Economic survey during the current year.

8. I solicit early orders of Government in the matter.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

CENSUS SUPERINTENDENT.

No. 556-564/41-42.

OFFICE OF THE CENSUS SUPERINTENDENT
IN MYSORE,
Dated, Bangalore the 20th September 1941.

From

The Census Superintendent in Mysore,

BANGALORE.

To

The Deputy Commissioners

of Districts.

Sir,

It is intended to make an economic survey of a few villages on a regional and sampling basis. The first requisite in the selection of villages for the survey is the availability of a suitable person to do the survey. He must be intelligent and pains-taking, with sufficient interest in his work, must preferably be a native of the place and, most important of all, must be a man of influence and should command the respect of the villagers, as his enquiries may extend to their finances and other details of a personal nature. A village should on no account be selected if such a person is not available. An influential Shanbhog or an educated Patel is an obvious selection. The selection need not, however, be confined to village officers. A school master, a Village Panchayet Member, a co-operator, or any other person may do the work if he satisfies the above conditions. He will be paid an honorarium for doing the work.

It will not be possible to do the survey in more than three or four villages in each Taluk or at the most in one village of each Hobli Representative villages should, therefore, be chosen having this maximum number in view. Neither is it an inflexible

rule that each village selected should be in a different Hobli. The only criterion is that the villages should be representative. In a taluk which is entirely Malnad there is no difficulty. Villages are to be selected in such cases only on the basis of the size, or the kind of crop grown, or the main community. Thus if three villages have to be selected in Thirthahalli or Nagar, one of them may be a village with a big Havyak population, growing areca as the principal crop; and another may be a bigger or smaller village with a preponderingly Lingayat population. One of them may be road-side and the other interior. Some of them may have houses clustered together and the others may contain hamlets far apart. One may have medical and educational facilities within easy reach and the others may not be so fortunately situated. In Malnad Taluks which grow commercial crops like coffee, tea and cardamum, villages which contain a large number of people engaged in plantations should also be selected. The same principle would apply to semi-malnad Taluks also. But here other crops like sugarcane would also be taken into consideration. Villages with artificial irrigation and with natural irrigation would also come in for selection. And if a Taluk consists partly of semi-malnad and partly of Maidan portions, villages would have to be selected from both areas. Means of communication would also enter into consideration. In the case of Maidan Taluks, existence of irrigation facilities, the annual rain-fall, the main community and the main crops grown would be the chief considerations. In Districts like Bangalore, Kolar, Tumkur and Mysore, sericultural and non-sericultural villages may have to be given equal representations.

representation. Some villages have to be chosen in the Closepet Rural Welfare Centre. In the Irwin Canal Tract some villages where irrigation has been newly introduced, and some where channel irrigation has been in existence for some time would have to be selected. Some Christian villages and some Mussalman villages may also be usefully taken up. The considerations set out above are only illustrative. Other considerations will suggest themselves when the local authorities think seriously about selecting the representative villages.

I request you to be so good as to suggest some villages in the Taluks of your District for this survey, bearing the above considerations in mind.

I shall be grateful if the list is sent to me as early as possible, as further action has to be taken without delay.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

Sd. P.H. Krishna Rao

~~Ass~~ CENSUS SUPERINTENDENT.

B.K.

Copy

S. Nagaraja

for Census Superintendent

Rmr

Cens 16-31-4

Proceedings of the Govt. of H.H. the Maharaja of Mysore.

Read

Letter No.858 dated 27th October 1941 from the Census Superintendent in Mysore, submitting proposals for conducting an economic survey of a few selected villages in the State on a regional and sampling basis.

Order No. 94304-54 9 7.11.41

Dated, Bangalore 1941

The Census Supdt. states that it is desirable to take advantage of the existing Census organisation for conducting an economic survey of a few villages on a regional and sampling basis as such an enquiry ~~may disclose~~ may throw useful light on the present economic condition in rural areas, and furnish authoritative data for proceeding with any scheme of rural reconstruction ~~for undertaking measures for amelioration of the ryots.~~ He proposes to select about 300 villages at the rate of 30 per district spread all over the State on the basis of (1) their situation, (2) of their size, (3) preponderance of any particular main community like the Hindus, Muslims, Christians, and Vokkaligars &c., (4) the presence or absence of industries subsidiary to agriculture, (5) existence of educational and medical facilities, (6) their proximity to industrial and commercial centres or other urban areas, (7) their accessibility by road or rail, (8) the nature of crops grown and (9) any other special features like the

existence of sericulture or handspinning, the selection being confined to places where competent men who are educated, intelligent and enthusiastic & wield sufficient influence in the village and command confidence of the people, are available for conducting the enquiry. The information will be gathered in respect of a village as a unit instead of the individual families.

He proposes that a small honorarium may be given to the workers based on the size of the village at Rs.10/- for a small village, Rs.20/- for a medium village and Rs.30/- for a big village.

The cost on account of the scheme is estimated at Rs.9,000/- as per details in the margin and the Census Superintendent suggests that this extra cost may be met from the savings likely to be effected in the grants provided under "C Abstraction of Office establishment" in the current year's budget.

Government are pleased to accord their ~~general~~ sanction to the above proposals of the Census Supdt., the cost being met from the anticipated savings in the funds provided for the Census Office.

Secy. to Govt.
Development Deptt.

To
The Census Supdt., in Mysore.
" Comptroller through Finl. Sectt.
" D.Cs. of Districts.
" Heads of Departments.

2301
G.M.

Ann F VI, G. 10]

Government of his highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS

Very order
Mark 'Secret' at
the disposal of Press
in
24 hrs

Economic Survey.

for Sanctions the proposals of the Census Supdt. ~~in the matter of~~ Conducting an ——— of a few selected Villages in the State on a regional and sampling basis.

G. O. No. G. 4304-574 Cens. 16-31-4 DATED the 7th Nov. 1941

May this be

i. printed ? yes.

ii. treated as a standing order ? No

iii. published in the Gazette, English Part ? yes.

iv. translated ? No.

v. placed at the disposal of the Press ? yes.

~~marked up~~ Kannada Part ? No.

Secret
May be printed
& ~~placed on the~~
given to Press

8/11

Secretary to Government
Development Dept
8/11

for Secretary
BRS

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS
THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

Read:—

Letter No.858 dated 27th October 1941 from the Census Superintendent in Mysore, submitting proposals for conducting an economic survey of a few selected villages in the State on a regional and sampling basis.

Order No. G 4304-54/Cens. 16-31-4

Dated, Bangalore, 7th November 1941.

The Census Superintendent states that it is desirable to take advantage of the existing Census organisation for conducting an economic survey of a few villages on a regional and sampling basis as such an enquiry may throw useful light on the present economic condition in rural areas, and furnish authoritative data for proceeding with any scheme of rural reconstruction. He proposes to select about 300 villages at the rate of 30 per district spread all over the State on the basis of (1) their situation, (2) of their size, (3) preponderance of any particular main community like Hindus, Muslims, Christians, and Vokkaligara &c., (4) the presence or absence of industries subsidiary to agriculture, (5) existence of educational and medical facilities, (6) their proximity to industrial and commercial centres or other urban areas, (7) their accessibility by road or rail, (8) the nature of crops grown, and (9) any other special features like the existence of sericulture or handspinning, the selection being confined to places where and competent men who are educated, intelligent and enthusiastic yield sufficient influence in the village and command confidence of the people, are available for conducting the enquiry. The information will be gathered in respect of a village as a unit instead of the individual families. He proposes that a small honorarium may be given to the workers based on the size of the village at Rs. 10/- for a small village, Rs. 20/- for a medium village and Rs. 30/- for

a big village.

(1) Bonus to workers in about 300 villages to be selected for the survey at Rs.20/- each.	Rs.6,000/-	The cost on account of the scheme is estimated at Rs.8,300/- as per details in the margin and the Census Superintendent submits that this amount may be met from the savings likely to be effected in the grants provided under "6 Abstraction of Office Establishment" in the current year's budget of the Census Department.
(2) T.A. to Officers (additional provision)	Rs. 1,500/-	
(3) Contingencies.	Rs. 500/-	
(4) Printing charges etc.,	Rs. 1,000/-	
Total	Rs.9,000/-	

Government are pleased to accord their sanction to the above proposals of the Census Superintendent, the cost being met from the anticipated savings in the funds provided for the Census Office.

for Secretary to Government
Development Department.

To—The Census Superintendent in Mysore.

The Comptroller through the Financial Secretariat.

The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.

The Heads of Departments.

GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

G. O. No. G. 4304-54—Cens. 16-31-4, dated 7th November 1941.

Economic Survey.

Sanctions the proposals of the Census Superintendent for conducting an —— of a few selected villages in the State on a regional and sampling basis.

READ—

Letter No. 858, dated 27th October 1941, from the Census Superintendent in Mysore, submitting proposals for conducting an economic survey of a few selected villages in the State on a regional and sampling basis.

ORDER No. G. 4304-54—CENS. 16-31-4, DATED BANGALORE, THE 7TH NOVEMBER 1941.

The Census Superintendent states that it is desirable to take advantage of the existing Census organisation for conducting an economic survey of a few villages on a regional and sampling basis, as such an enquiry may throw useful light on the present economic condition in rural areas, and furnish authoritative data for proceeding with any scheme of rural reconstruction. He proposes to select about 300 villages at the rate of 30 per district spread all over the State on the basis of (1) their situation, (2) their size, (3) preponderance of any particular main community like Hindus, Muslims, Christians and Vokkaligars, etc., (4) the presence or absence of industries subsidiary to agriculture, (5) existence of educational and medical facilities, (6) their proximity to industrial and commercial centres or other urban areas, (7) their accessibility by road or rail, (8) the nature of crops grown, and (9) any other special features like the existence of sericulture or handspinning, the selection being confined to places where competent men who are educated, intelligent and enthusiastic and wield sufficient influence in the village and command confidence of the people, are available for conducting the enquiry. The information will be gathered in respect of a village as a unit instead of the individual families. He proposes that a small honorarium may be given to the workers based on the size of the village at Rs. 10 for a small village, Rs. 20 for a medium village and Rs. 30 for a big village.

The cost on account of the scheme is estimated at Rs. 9,000 as per details noted below and the Census Superintendent suggests that this extra cost may be met from the savings likely to be effected in the grants provided under "C. Abstraction Office Establishment" in the current year's budget of the Census Department.

	Rs.
(1) Bonus to workers in about 300 villages to be selected for the survey at Rs. 20 each.	6,000
(2) Travelling allowance to officers (additional provision) ...	1,500
(3) Contingencies	500
(4) Printing charges, etc.	1,000
Total ...	9,000

Government are pleased to accord their sanction to the above proposals of the Census Superintendent, the cost being met from the anticipated savings in the funds provided for the Census Office.

V. VEDAVYASACHARYA,
Secretary to Government,
Development Department.

To—The Census Superintendent in Mysore.
The Comptroller to Government through the Financial Secretariat.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
The Heads of Departments.

Exd.—C. K.

WD 3109—GPB—655—18-11-41